

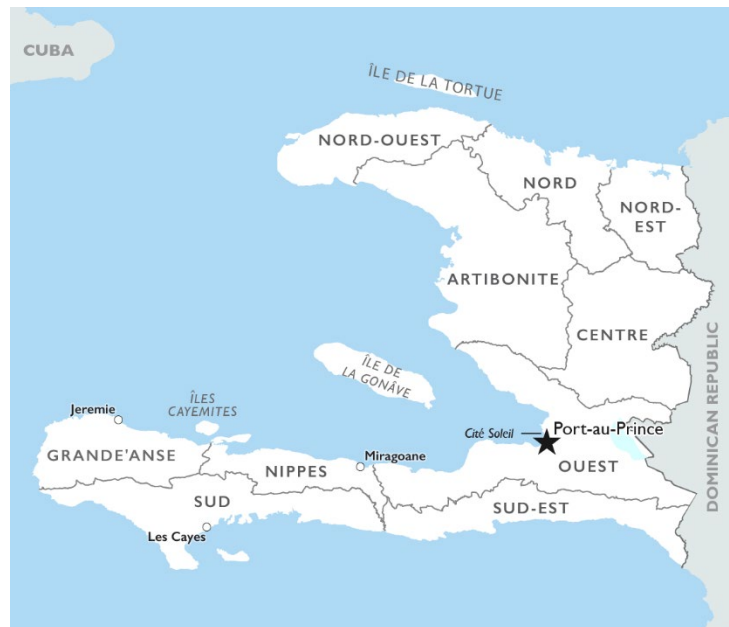
Haiti – Complex Emergency

JUNE 15, 2023

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

<p>11.7 MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Population of Haiti</p> <p><i>UNFPA – April 2023</i></p>	<p>5.2 MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Number of People in Need in Haiti</p> <p><i>UN – April 2023</i></p>	<p>3.2 MILLION</p> <p>People Targeted for Humanitarian Assistance</p> <p><i>UN – April 2023</i></p>	<p>4.9 MILLION</p> <p>People Projected to Face Acute Food Insecurity Through June</p> <p><i>IPC – March 2023</i></p>	<p>128,000</p> <p>Estimated Number of IDPs in Haiti’s Port-au-Prince Metropolitan Area</p> <p><i>IOM – April 2023</i></p>
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- Vice President Kamala Harris announced an additional \$53.7 million in USAID/BHA funds for the complex emergency in Haiti on June 8, bringing the USAID/BHA humanitarian contribution to Haiti to more than \$110 million in FY 2023.
- Civilian vigilante forces emerged in late April in response to OCG activity across Haiti, further complicating the humanitarian operational landscape in Haiti and restricting access to populations in need.
- Climatic shocks in early June underscore ongoing vulnerabilities in Haiti, including floods that affected nearly 45,000 households and led to 58 deaths and a 4.9 magnitude earthquake that struck Haiti’s Grand’Anse Department on June 6, according to DGPC and USGS.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Haiti Response in FY 2023

USAID/BHA¹ \$110,281,724

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 7

Total \$110,281,724

¹ USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

USAID Announces \$53.7 Million in Additional Humanitarian Funding for the People of Haiti

Political instability, widespread insecurity, and limited access to essential services due to organized criminal group (OCG) activity, and exposure to natural hazards—including tropical cyclones and earthquakes—continue to drive widespread humanitarian needs in Haiti. Approximately 4.9 million people—nearly half of the country’s total population—likely requires emergency food assistance through June. Increasing prices for basic food items—driven in part by OCG activity, recurrent drought, and rising inflation—continue to diminish household purchasing power, hinder people’s ability to afford enough nutritious food, and exacerbate needs. In addition, widespread insecurity and related restrictions on the movement of food supplies, households’ limited access to safe drinking water, and rising food prices are driving poor nutrition outcomes across Haiti, where one in five children ages five years and younger are suffering from acute malnutrition, according to the 2023 Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transition Nutrition Survey conducted by USAID/BHA partner the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF). Moreover, widespread protection needs persist—the UN estimates 1.9 million people in Haiti require protection assistance in 2023—due to increased OCG violence in recent months and limited access to basic services and livelihood opportunities.

In response to the significant rise in humanitarian needs in recent months, on June 8 Vice President Kamala Harris announced \$53.7 million in additional humanitarian funding for the complex emergency in Haiti. The announcement comes as the humanitarian community increases its resources and focus on the Haiti response as part of a UN-led three-month system-wide scale-up to urgently address acute food insecurity and malnutrition, gender-based violence (GBV), child protection concerns, and cholera needs across the country. With the additional funding, USAID/BHA is continuing to work with partners to save lives and alleviate suffering caused by the ongoing humanitarian crisis. In total, USAID/BHA has provided more than \$110 million in funding in FY 2023 for humanitarian response activities in Haiti.

Vigilante Groups Emerge in Response to OCG Violence While Humanitarian Access Constraints Persist

Widespread insecurity related to OCG violence continues to generate humanitarian needs and displacement throughout Haiti, prompting the emergence of Bwa Kale vigilante groups in late April. OCG violence in April alone resulted in an estimated 600 deaths in Port-au-Prince’s metropolitan area, compared to 846 people killed during the first three months of 2023, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights. An estimated 80 percent of Port-au-Prince remains under OCG control or influence, with the number of Haitian National Police officers decreasing by an estimated 40 percent between 2020 and 2023, ACAPS reports. Continued OCG attacks forced the displacement of nearly 9,000 civilians, primarily from Ouest’s Cabaret commune and the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, to host communities or informal internally displaced person (IDP) sites during April, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

While OCG activity remains the main source of violence, vigilante groups—formed in April in response to persistent insecurity as part of a movement called Bwa Kale—have also contributed to the violence through extrajudicial killings of suspected OCG members, according to local media. In April alone, vigilante groups committed at least 164 of 600 reported killings, local media reports. While OCG violence and abductions reportedly decreased in May as the Bwa Kale vigilante groups conducted attacks against OCG actors, the movement has raised serious concerns of worsening violence and insecurity if OCGs retaliate, according to international media.

Relief actors reported nearly 330 incidents of constrained humanitarian access, which at least temporarily hindered the ability of humanitarian organizations to provide assistance to people in need, across 48 localities in Artibonite, Ouest, and Sud departments between January and March, according to a UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) access assessment. The majority of access constraints reported during the period restricted humanitarian movement or affected populations' access to assistance, accounting for approximately 97 percent of incidents. OCHA estimated that approximately 790,000 people reside in areas with elevated levels of access constraints—on a three-tiered scale of minimal to elevated levels—and 2 million people reside in areas with moderate levels of access constraints.

Earthquake Strikes Southern Haiti in the Wake of Widespread Floods, Exacerbating Humanitarian Needs

Haiti experienced multiple climatic shocks during the first week of June, which also marked the onset of the 2023 Atlantic Basin hurricane season. Heavy rainfall between June 2 and 4 generated floods across seven of Haiti's 10 departments, adversely affecting nearly 45,000 households and resulting in 58 deaths, with at least 20 people missing as of June 13, according to the Government of Haiti (GoH) General Directorate of Civil Protection (DGPC). Floodwaters damaged more than 2,800 houses, as well as public infrastructure, including schools and health centers in Centre, Grand'Anse, Nippes, Nord-Ouest, Ouest, Sud-Est, and Sud departments, the UN reports. Moreover, preliminary assessments also indicate that widespread damage to agricultural assets and loss of livestock has adversely affected livelihoods across affected departments, with significant harvests reportedly lost in Ouest Department's Fonds-Verrettes and Léogâne communes, as well as Port-au-Prince's Cité Soleil commune, the UN reports. The recent floods have hindered access to Grand'Anse's Jérémie commune, which is connected to the rest of the country by a road that passes through Leogane. Port-au-Prince metropolitan area's Cité Soleil commune and Ouest's Léogâne commune were reportedly among the worst flood-affected areas, with approximately 27,00 flood-affected households across the two communes, according to the DGPC. Furthermore, flooding had affected Cité Soleil in late May prior to the intense rainfall on June 2. In addition to damaging infrastructure and houses, flooding in Cité Soleil also affected many temporary shelters hosting IDPs in the commune, according to initial reports from USAID/BHA partner Concern Worldwide.

In addition to flooding, a magnitude 4.9 earthquake struck southern Haiti in Grand'Anse on June 6, according to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Notably, Grand'Anse was one of the departments hardest hit in the August 2021 earthquake—which affected more than 800,000 Haitians—and communities continue to recover from the impacts of the previous shock. The 4.9 magnitude earthquake followed a series of earthquakes in the preceding days, including a 4.1 magnitude earthquake that struck Grand'Anse on June 4, USGS reports. The June 6 earthquake resulted in four deaths and injury to at least 36 people in Jérémie, according to the DGPC. Coupled with the widespread floods, the series of earthquakes have raised tensions in Haiti, where communities are confronting escalating insecurity in addition to climatic vulnerabilities, according to local media. Humanitarian actors have emphasized the need to replenish stocks of relief items to ensure a sustained response through the ongoing hurricane season, which poses an elevated risk of severe weather events.

In response to the floods and earthquake, USAID/BHA partners—including UN agencies and non-governmental organizations—rapidly mobilized to support affected Haitians and address the most urgent needs, including for emergency food assistance, shelter, and safe drinking water. USAID/BHA partner IOM dispatched emergency relief supplies—such as blankets and sleeping mats—from its contingency stock, which is entirely USAID/BHA-funded, in the aftermath of the floods and earthquake. USAID/BHA

partners continue to work in conjunction with the DGPC to assess and respond to humanitarian needs generated by the climatic shocks and support communities' preparedness for additional shocks throughout the remainder of the annual hurricane season.

Insecurity and Inflation Limit Household Purchasing Power and Market Access While Drought Threatens Agricultural Productivity

OCG violence and insecurity, as well as inflation and drought, continue to contribute to household food assistance needs in Haiti, where approximately 4.9 million people will likely experience Crisis—IPC 3— or worse levels of acute food insecurity through June, according to IPC analysis.² OCG control of many major roads connecting the capital city of Port-au-Prince to other parts of the country continues to

IPC Status March 2023 - June 2023	
Phase 5	0 people in Catastrophe
Phase 4	1,807,955 people in Emergency
Phase 3	3,082,278 people in Crisis
Phase 2	2,669,791 people in Stress
Phase 1	2,346,733 people Minimally Food Insecure

reduce the movement of food and fuel, as well as constrain access to markets and basic services, as fees imposed at OCG checkpoints discourage transportation along roadways. Insecurity is also contributing to the depreciation of the Haitian gourde, with the prices of staple foods—namely black beans, cooking oil, maize, and rice—more than doubling in April compared to the five-year average, according to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). Additionally, the flow of trade between rural markets and those in the capital city of Port-au-Prince has decreased considerably due to insecurity, leading to a drop in the availability of products in markets, particularly in Artibonite, Nord-Ouest, and the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, FEWS NET reports. Notably, more than one-half of farmers in Haiti reported difficulty in selling their harvests, primarily due to insecurity, according to a UN Food and Agriculture assessment conducted between November and December 2022. Households also reported spending up to 75 percent of their income on food, with some adopting negative coping mechanisms—such as child labor, dropping out of school, early and forced marriage, and skipping meals—to meet basic food needs, ACAPS reports.

Meanwhile, drought-like conditions between March and April continue to negatively affect agricultural and livestock production and threaten access to sufficient food and income, particularly in Nord-Ouest. As of late April, many farmers were unable to begin planting due to dry soil resulting from inadequate rainfall, likely leading to reduced harvests in areas where the productive agricultural area has decreased considerably compared to the five-year average. With continued limited access to agricultural inputs, the drought conditions will likely reduce the yield of areas planted with critical crops such as maize and rice, leading to sustained levels of food insecurity.

² The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a multi-partner initiative that developed a standardized scale to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries and time, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5—for acute food insecurity.

KEY FIGURES



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USAID/BHA partners providing food assistance in Haiti in FY 2023



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USAID/BHA partners providing protection services in Haiti



450 MT

Total weight of USAID/BHA-facilitated relief commodities transported to Haiti to respond to the cholera outbreak

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY

While security conditions and fuel shortages pose logistical challenges for humanitarian operations, USAID/BHA food security partners continue to overcome access constraints and reach populations in need. USAID/BHA supports 8 partners to provide emergency food assistance in Haiti, including cash transfers for food and food vouchers. With USAID/BHA support, Community Organized Relief Effort (CORE) distributed unconditional cash transfer vouchers to more than 700 households in Nippes during April, ensuring voucher recipients received awareness-raising on the importance of getting enough nutrients and improving households' food security decisions. CORE also deployed nearly 2,000 cash-for-work participants—including more than 900 women—who rehabilitated more than six miles of roads in Nippes during the month.

USAID/BHA also supports the UN World Food Program (WFP) to maintain a pre-positioned stock of in-kind food commodities to quickly distribute throughout Haiti in the event of a disaster. With USAID/BHA support, WFP distributed \$6.5 million in cash-based transfers to nearly 285,500 people in Artibonite, Centre, Nippes, Nord, Nord-Est, Nord-Ouest, Ouest, and Sud departments during April. WFP also delivered approximately 46 metric tons of food commodities to nearly 46,000 individuals in Ouest and Nord.

PROTECTION

USAID/BHA supports 10 partners to provide critical protection support—such as GBV prevention and response, as well as psychosocial support (PSS) services—across Haiti to address heightened protection needs resulting from increasing insecurity. With USAID/BHA funds, UN Population Fund (UNFPA) supported more than 60 health facilities across Centre, Grand-Anse, Nord-Est, Nippes, Ouest, Sud, and Sud-Est departments, providing more than 25,200 women with antenatal care services and nearly 26,000 women with delivery services between January and March. The UN agency also provided GBV and PSS case management to survivors in three women and girls safe spaces in Grand'Anse and distributed hygiene and protection supplies—blankets, dignity kits, portable solar lamps—to nearly 3,200 violence-affected women and girls across the seven departments. USAID/BHA requires all partners to incorporate protection principles into each supported intervention in Haiti while promoting meaningful access, dignity, and safety for all beneficiaries.

LOGISTICS AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

USAID/BHA is mobilizing supplies to support cholera treatment and response efforts amid ongoing fuel shortages in Haiti. In partnership with the logistics nonprofit Airlink, USAID/BHA established a humanitarian air bridge to deliver critical health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) supplies to relief organizations combating cholera in Haiti, transporting

more than 230 metric tons (MT) of assistance to eight humanitarian organizations as of April. Additionally, USAID/BHA provided more than \$60,000 for relief commodities—including gloves, soap, and water purification tablets—to be purchased locally in Haiti and delivered to the DGPC in recent months. USAID/BHA also funds IOM to maintain pre-positioned emergency relief supplies—sufficient to support nearly 75,000 individuals—in Haiti for distribution in response to sudden-onset disasters, while also supporting USAID/BHA partner WFP to provide critical transportation and logistics services to support the broader humanitarian response. IOM continues to distribute relief items from its contingency stocks—including critical hygiene kits and cholera prevention supplies—to support approximately 60,000 people in need throughout Haiti, including individuals affected by the cholera epidemic.



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USAID/BHA-supported partners conducting WASH activities in Haiti

HEALTH AND WASH

USAID/BHA-supported programming for health and WASH in Haiti is working to prevent and address the spread of cholera and other communicable diseases, as well provide access to safe drinking water for people in need. USAID/BHA currently supports 11 partners implementing WASH activities to provide hygiene kits and safe drinking water to vulnerable households, repair WASH infrastructure, disseminate disease prevention messaging, and conduct awareness campaigns on hygiene best practices to reduce disease transmission. USAID/BHA also supports the ongoing rehabilitation of water supply systems in Grand’Anse and Sud, providing access to safe drinking water to more than 25,000 people. Between November 2022 and March 2023, USAID/BHA partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) reached nearly 19,600 people in Nippes and Sud-Est departments with activities to promote improved hygiene practices, including sessions on cholera prevention and water treatment and storage. In addition, CRS coordinated with the GoH Ministry of Health to install water treatment systems in communities with limited access to potable water in Nippes, ensuring approximately 12,800 people access to safe drinking water. During April, USAID/BHA partner ACTED completed several WASH rehabilitation activities—including the rehabilitation of 16 public latrines equipped with handwashing stations and solar panels for lighting—which will support approximately 70,000 people’s access to WASH infrastructure in Grand’Anse, Nippes, and Sud.



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USAID/BHA partners providing health services in Haiti

USAID/BHA health partners Doctors of the World and Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) work to strengthen the capacity of health care centers in Haiti’s Artibonite, Centre, Nippes, Nord, and Ouest departments, adjusting existing programming to meet emerging cholera response needs, while also working to overcome security-related access constraints. With USAID/BHA support, Doctors of the World is providing health assistance to ensure access to primary health care, strengthen health services and reproductive health services in the Nippes and the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, reaching approximately 2,200 individuals with primary health care services during February alone.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- Civil unrest, disease, economic instability, and insecurity—combined with recurring shocks from natural disasters, including droughts, earthquakes, floods, and hurricanes—have resulted in food insecurity, essential commodity shortages, and other humanitarian needs throughout Haiti in recent years. In response, USAID/BHA funds humanitarian programs in Haiti that aim to save lives, alleviate suffering, build resilience, enhance food security, strengthen livelihoods, and respond to disease outbreaks. USAID/BHA also funds additional programming to reduce disaster risk in Haiti and bolster national self-sufficiency through emergency preparedness and management.
- Amid the continued deterioration of the security situation in Haiti, Chargé d’Affaires, a.i. Eric W. Stromayer issued a redeclaration of humanitarian need on October 8, 2022, in anticipation of continued humanitarian needs in FY 2023.
- In response to the worsening humanitarian crisis and cholera epidemic in Haiti, USAID/BHA activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) on October 14, 2022, to identify, verify, and address the immediate humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable Haitians, with a particular focus on alleviating food insecurity; addressing acute protection needs; and supporting cholera prevention and response. The DART is actively coordinating with humanitarian partners and the U.S. Embassy on the ground in Haiti to lead the USG’s humanitarian response efforts. USAID/BHA also activated a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team on October 14, 2022, to support the DART.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI RESPONSE IN FY 2023³

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
Action Against Hunger (AAH/USA)	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Food Assistance—Cash Transfers and Food Vouchers, WASH	Nord-Ouest	\$3,000,000
Concern Worldwide	ERMS, Food Assistance—Food Vouchers, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Ouest	\$4,000,000
CRS	ERMS, Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Nutrition, WASH	Sud-Est	\$3,500,000
	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA), Food Assistance—Cash Transfers and Cash Vouchers, Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Artibonite, Nippes, Nord, Ouest, Sud, Sud-Est	\$5,000,000
CORE	Agriculture, Food Assistance, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Grand’Anse, Nippes, Sud	\$5,442,453
Doctors of the World	Health, Protection, WASH	Nippes, Nord, Nord-Ouest, Ouest, Sud-Est, Sud	\$3,488,647
GOAL	ERMS, Food Assistance, Protection, WASH	Ouest	\$9,599,558
Humanity and Inclusion	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Health, Protection, WASH	Nord, Nord-Est, Ouest, Sud, Sud-Est	\$1,500,000
IMPACT Initiatives	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
International NGO Safety Organization (INSO)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
IOM	HCIMA, Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Ouest	\$13,000,000

PAHO	Health	Centre, Ouest	\$2,407,500
Project Hope	Health, Protection, WASH	Artibonite, Grand'Anse, Ouest, Nippes, Sud, Sud-Est	\$6,000,000
Save the Children Federation (SCF)	Nutrition, Protection	Grand'Anse, Sud	\$2,000,000
UN Development Program (UNDP)	Protection	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
UNFPA	Protection	Ouest	\$2,500,000
UNICEF	Protection	Countrywide	\$500,001
	WASH	Countrywide	\$2,500,120
OCHA	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
WFP	ERMS; Food Assistance—Cash Transfers; Humanitarian Policy, Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$21,415,508
	Food Assistance—U.S. In Kind Food Aid	Countrywide	\$9,982,155
World Relief International	Agriculture, ERMS, Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, WASH	Sud	\$3,500,000
	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$4,235,024
	Program Support		\$310,758
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI RESPONSE IN FY 2023			\$110,281,724

³Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of June 15, 2023.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed, often in the affected region; reduce the burden on scarce resources, such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space; can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)